

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

VOL. XXXII, NO. 11

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Stranisky Ware...

The Real Thing in Granite Plated Ware

Plated on pressed steel, every piece warranted for five years. It costs no more than cheap granite and lasts twice as long.

We just received a large shipment of this ware and will be pleased to show you the many new ideas in cooking utensils as well as the neat ideas of construction.

Centralia Hardware Co.

The Beer that is Best

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE August 5th to 12th A whole week of notable bargains

Light calico per yard.....	3c
Dutch blue calico per yard.....	3c
Child's and Misses' long sleeves and short sleeves ribbed vests, each.....	3c
Men's straw hats worth 25c to 50c, each.....	10c
Men's Tennis slippers worth 50c to 75c per pair.....	35c
Ladies' suits worth from \$10 to \$20, each.....	\$5.98
Ladies' plaited belle-juanteen skirts worth \$5 to \$6, sale price.....	\$3.75
Ladies' all wool walking skirts worth \$5.....	\$2.98
Misses' all wool walking skirts worth \$4 sale price.....	\$2.39
Ladies' Cravettes worth \$7, now.....	\$3.75
Ladies' Cravettes worth \$12, now.....	\$6.98
300 pair lace curtains, 3 yds. long and 46 inches wide worth from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per pair, now.....	79c
Ladies' percale wrappers worth \$1.25, sale.....	79c
Ladies' fancy hose.....	15c
Children's and Misses' fine hose, pink, blue, tan, black and red worth 25c, sizes 4-4-5, sale.....	10c
Children's the blue Lisle hose size 5 to 74 worth 25c per pair, strictly fast color, sale 2 pair.....	25c
Ladies' fancy chambry sun bonnets, worth 25c each sale.....	15c
Over 1,000 yards of ribbon remnants, ribbons of all colors, widths and prices from No. 1 to 400 at less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the regular price.	
Ladies' lace stock collars worth 15c to 25c, each sale.....	5c
Ladies' turnover collars, white embroidered good quality sale.....	5c
18-inch good linen crash toweling sale price per yard.....	6c
Best silk linings worth 10c to 15c sale per yard.....	6c
Ladies' shirt waist suits worth \$4 to \$7.....	\$1.90
One-third off on all white shirt waists.	
One-half off on all Silk Coats, Covert Jackets, Dressing Suits, and Kimonos.	
One-third off on all Muslim Underwear.	
Children's Knit Underwaists, ages 4 to 13 at this sale.....	10c
1,000 yds. of val. lace line pattern, good quality and from 4 to 14 inches wide from 5c to 10c per yd. sale price.....	2c
Porcelain Laces all widths from 4 to 2 inches Insertion to match most of them, sale price.....	3c
Toilet Paper per roll 8c, sale price.....	4c
36 in. White Waists worth 15c to 25c per yd. sale price.....	8c
Boy's and Men's swimming pants, sale.....	5c
Windsor Silk Ties worth 25c sale.....	17c
Men's canvas shoes worth \$1.00 to \$1.25 sale.....	79c
5 spools darning cotton at this sale.....	5c
10 yd. sheets fancy shelf paper at this sale.....	3c
\$3.00 fancy parasols ruffled, white and black at this sale.....	\$1.50
\$2.00 fancy parasols sale price.....	1.10
All our fancy 50c and 75c wash goods sale.....	35c
All 12c and 15c ginghams sale price.....	7c
We have just taken inventory and have about 75 to 100 remnants of wool dress goods ranging in prices from 25c to \$2.00 per yard, these we will sell at, don't miss this chance.....	25c

Don't forget the dates from Saturday, Aug. 5 to Aug. 12.
Spafford, Cole & Co.

Bargains in Hammocks.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1905.

Chamberlain's COLIC, CHOLERA AND Diarrhoea Remedy

Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now, it may save life. Price, 25c. Large Size, 50c.

Cyclones, tornadoes and Wind Storms.

You know that the weather forecast for the balance of the month of July and the month of August promises year after year to come. For the small amount of money that a tornado insurance cost of losing one's property, Tornado Insurance on every property costs the price of 25c a year for \$100 for \$100 a year.

Abstracts of Title, Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

FOR SALE: A good four room house, two A No. 1 lots and a small barn on Cranberry St. \$750

C. E. BOLES,
Office in Lyon Block
Telephone 322.

COAL ...AND... Wood

See F. E. Kellner for the Best

TELEPHONE 305.

Special Offer.

The Grand Rapids Business College will allow a special discount of 10 per cent from the regular rate for all students who enroll at or before the beginning of the fall term, August 2nd. Make your application early.

State of Wisconsin.—In Circuit Court for Wood County.

Hannah Hinckley, Plaintiff vs. Moses Hinckley, Defendant.

State of Wisconsin.—To the said defendant, Moses Hinckley, to appear within twenty days after service of this summons exclusive of the day of service in the court of Common Pleas in the county of Greenfield and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered in the complaint, according to the terms of the complaint, of which copy is herewith served upon you.

Postoffice address: Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. George H. Metcalf, Plaintiff's attorney.

AN IRON MINE.

The Tribune Man has the Pleasure of Visiting One.

For some time past the owners and stockholders of the Penokee Development Co. have been telling the public about what they have in the shape of an iron mine in the northern part of the state, and in order to prove their assertions to be true they have extended an invitation to any person who is interested in their property to go to the scene of operations and see for themselves what is being done up there.

In pursuance to several pressing invitations the editor of the Tribune went to Mellen on Thursday of last week, near which place the company's mine is located, and looked over the property, and it must be said that the appearances go to prove all that the members of the company have sold for their property.

Mullen was reached early in the morning, and after breakfast the party, consisting of W. S. Powell of this city, H. S. Kelley of Marshfield, G. M. Pulsifer, manager of the company and the writer, were loaded in to a buckboard and the start made for the mine. As had been warned that the roads were a trifle rough in places and as a consequence were prepared for what was to come. The mine is located five miles from Mullen, in a straight line, and seven and a half miles when you follow the road. However the fellow that measured it only took note of the windings to right and left, and paid no attention to the lumps, humps and hills, or he would have made the distance something like twenty miles. When we were not going up hill we were going down, and the driver and the writer took turns sitting on each other. Any body contemplating the trip out to the mine is advised to take along some powdered resin in one pocket. They will understand what it is for after getting started on the journey.

The Penokee range lies about five miles from Mullen, and can be seen stretching away in either direction, and the trees on the hillside look to be only a mile or so in the distance. The scenery in that section is quite wild and rugged, and is well worth seeing. The mine was reached about ten o'clock in the morning, and a more isolated, unfrequented spot is seldom found. Not a habitation of any kind was passed from Mullen to the mine, and the only persons in that neighborhood are some prospectors several miles distant. The cook is not bothered there with the neighbors running in and borrowing enough tea for dinner.

The first suggestion made after our arrival was that we take a trip down into the mine. Of course we all jumped at the chance. The going down was accomplished by standing in a bucket, grasping the wire cable with the hands and swinging off over the yawning mouth of the excavation. It was as dark as indigo below, and one could only surmise whether he was going down one hundred or one thousand feet. It was only a hundred feet, however, and so gently did the onlooker stop us at the bottom that there was hardly a jar when we tumbled up. Getting out of the bucket it was at first impossible to see anything except the glimmer of the candle, but after being down a short time things began to take form, and in the course of time the eyes became accustomed to the feeble light and it was possible to see the formation and colors of the rocks.

The Penokee mine was started some eighteen or twenty years ago by prospectors who went down a few feet, and failing to find what they wanted, gave up the search and went to some other place. The present company picked up the work where the original prospectors left off, and the indications are that they will come out of the deal all right. The main shaft is one hundred and ten feet deep, and a drift has been cut into the hillside for a distance of eighty feet. Altho they were tunneling thru iron ore all the way in this work, it is not considered rich enough to constitute a good mine.

After discontinuing the drift to the south, a drift was started to the west, and after the miners had gone about twenty feet they struck signs of red hematite ore, the kind they were looking for.

They were working in this drift when the writer visited the mine, and they were quite enthusiastic about the matter, and were pushing the work ahead as rapidly as possible. The indications pointed to the fact that they were right over the main body of ore, there being numerous veins or fingers of the red ore extending up into the shaft where they were operating.

Numerous pieces of cap rock were also taken out, which is an indication that the top of a body of ore is near at hand. Several experts have visited the mine within the past two weeks and they have without exception pronounced the prospects exceptionally good. The opinion of miners is that it will be necessary to descend only a distance of about thirty or forty feet to strike the main body of ore.

It is the intention of the company to abandon the work in the drift, and to take it up again in the main shaft, the indications being that the same body of ore will be encountered as would be the case were the work continued in the drift. The idea in going back to the main shaft and continuing the work is that when the ore is reached, it can be taken to the surface with much less trouble than would be the case if it were brought up into one of the drifts.

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SIXTY LIVES LOST BY THE EXPLOSION OF BOILERS OF GUNBOAT BENNINGTON

They buried the gunboat Bennington's dead at San Diego Sunday—forty-seven of them—in a common grave in the little military burying ground on the promontory of Point Loma.

All about them lie those who died in the nation's service in more trying times. Graves stones, yellow with age, bear the names of men who died at Monterey, in the Mexican war; others who gave up their life in the conquest of California, who followed the Com-



Commander Young, docked at old San Pasqual, or who were the blue in the civil war.

Army and navy paid their last tributes no less sincere than the grief of the representatives of peace. From Fort Rosecrans came the 15th company, coast artillery. From the city of San Diego the naval reserves, from the Universal Brotherhood's home on Point Loma a company of khaki-clad representatives, and from the government ship Fortune a dozen sailors.

The most impressive body of mourners was the fifty-two men from the battered Bennington. Beside them there were hundreds of civilians who brought their offerings of flowers to lay upon the graves.

Besides those buried at San Diego there are eleven more bodies in the morgues awaiting shipment to relatives, and there are two bodies still in the forecastle of the Bennington, making the total sixty. There are forty-nine wounded at various hospitals, and there are sixteen missing, making the aggregate of victims 125.

Of the injured at hospitals seven or eight are expected to die.

Accident Seen from Shore.

Broken and blackened, with her flag flying at half mast, her hold filled with fifteen feet of water, the United States gunboat Bennington lies beached on the shores of San Diego harbor.

Sixty of her crew lay dead at city morgues, the fate of a dozen more is as yet undetermined, and three score are stretched upon beds of pain in various hospitals.

This is the result of the explosion which wrecked the trim little naval craft and wrought such terrible havoc among her crew of 132 officers and men at 10:10 o'clock on the morning of July 21.

The Bennington at the time of the accident was lying in the stream just off the commercial wharf at the foot of H street. The warship had received orders from the Navy department at Washington to sail for Port Harford, where she was to meet the monitor Wyoming and convey the vessel to Mare Island navy yard. Steam was up and everything was in readiness for sailing when suddenly and without any warning whatever the starboard forward boiler exploded with a deafening roar.

The explosion was terrible. People standing on the shore saw a huge cloud of white steam rise above the Bennington. Columns of water were hurled into the air and for a distance of nearly twice the height of the spars of the vessel.

At the time of the accident Com-

mander Lucien Young and Surgeon F. E. Peck were on shore. The two officers, as soon as they learned of the disaster, hurried to the water front, where Commander Young immediately took charge.

On board the Bennington were presented terrible scenes. The force of the explosion had torn a great hole in the starboard side of the ship, and the vessel was already commencing to list. A section of the upper deck was carried away from stem to stern.

Blood and wreckage were distributed over the entire ship, the after cabin and the vicinity of the ship adjacent to the exploded boiler resembling a charnel house. Over it all hung the great cloud of white smoke, which drifted slowly toward the Coronado shore.

Commander Lucien Young said: "As to the cause of the explosion I cannot say anything, because I do not know. What I do know is that the damage was caused by an exploding boiler or boilers. The crown sheet of boiler B collapsed and the boiler head blew out, breaking through the steel bulkhead separating it from boiler D, the other main port boiler. Immediately after boiler D was forced back the crown sheet collapsed and breaking down the steel bulkhead separating it from the firebox. Every one in the fireroom at the time was killed. Three bodies are now plowed down by the collapsed crown sheet of boiler D and four more by the burst bulkhead. These bodies we are now trying to release. One of the bodies is wedged in such shape that it may be necessary to dismember it in order to take it out."

The men who were injured say that it has been the task of the ship for at least six months that the boilers were defective. Many of them had

disasters as are common among passenger and merchant vessels.

The story of shipwreck and disaster to the American navy is a short one. The Fulton, our first steam war vessel, was destroyed by an explosion of the magazine and twenty-six lives were lost. The big Somers was sunk by a squall Dec. 9, 1846, and forty-one lives were lost. The sloop of war Huron was wrecked on the coast of North Carolina Nov. 24, 1877, and 100 lives were lost.

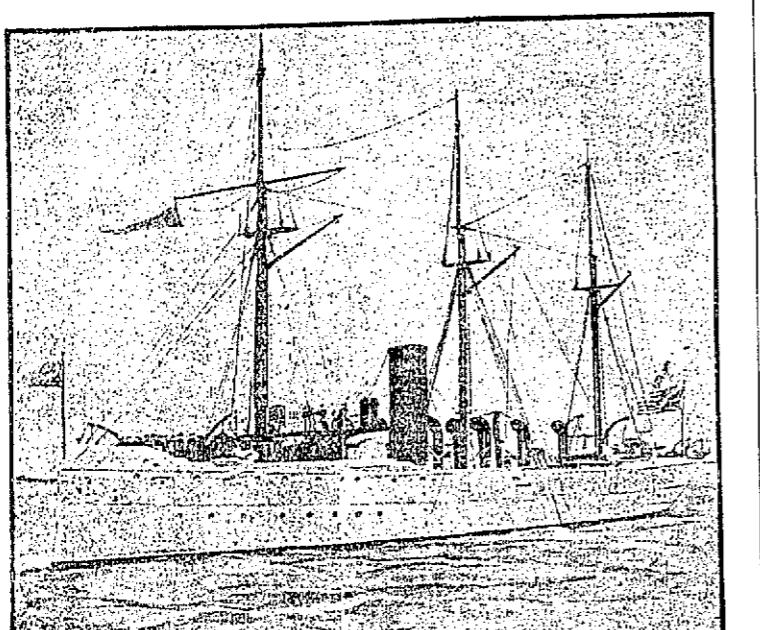
On the evening of Jan. 24, 1870, the Ouelita, steaming out of the harbor of Yokohama, Japan, homeward bound, after a three years' cruise, was run down by the British passenger steamer Bombay and sank in fifteen minutes. Twenty-two officers and ninety-five men were lost. March 15, 1885, the Trenton and Vandala were wrecked and the Nipisie stranded in a storm at Apia, Samoa Islands, and fifty-one lives were lost. On Feb. 2, 1894, the Kearsarge was wrecked on Roncador reef, but no lives were lost.

Aside from the vessels lost in the arctic seas this makes up our list of naval disasters down to the time of the destruction of the Maine in Havana harbor, which was an act of war. Other of our naval vessels had thrilling experiences in storms, but without great loss of life.

For example, while anchored off Fredericksburg, on the island of St. Croix, Nov. 18, 1867, the Monongahela was lifted by an earthquake wave and carried over a number of warehouses and landed in one of the streets of the town. A receding wave carried her out of town and placed her on a coral reef, but without serious damage and with only five of the crew lost. The ship was afterward successfully launched from the reef.

The cruiser De Soto was torn from

WRECKED GUNBOAT BENNINGTON.



feared for a long time that just such an accident would happen. One of the men said that a year ago last February, while the ship was at Magdalena bay, the engineer of the cruiser New York was sent to inspect the hulls, and he reported that they were in good condition. While the vessel was in San Francisco last year the talk of defective boilers again arose, but no steps were taken to remedy them.

Other Lost Warships.
The destruction of the gunboat Bennington in San Diego harbor was an appalling disaster. But it does not justify the intimation that warships are more liable to accidents than other vessels. The very opposite is true, as the vessels of the American navy have been singularly free from such

har moorings in the harbor of St. Thomas about the same time and thrown upon the piles of a new wharf. The receding sea carried her into deep water again with little injury.

In 1883 an earthquake wave broke

the storied Frederica in pieces,

drowning twenty-seven officers and

men, and carried the steamer Water-

fall a mile inland. The vessel was a

total loss, but only one man was lost from the Waterfall.

This record of disaster in the Ameri-

cyan navy is lost sight of when compa-

red with the disaster record in the Brit-

ish navy.

Six hundred lives were lost in

the disaster to the Royal George,

250 on the Amphyon, 100 on the Nas-

sau, 291 on the Scorpion, 673 on the Queen Charlotte, 725 on the Invincible,

250 on the Ajax, thirty on the Minota-

rius, 300 on the Salamander, 2,000 when

the St. George and other warships

were destroyed, 365 on the Sea Horse,

230 on the Avenger, 435 on the Bur-

tonhead, 472 on the ironclad Captain,

300 on the Entrepot, 230 on the Atlan-

ta, 167 on the torpedo cruiser Serpent,

368 on the battleship Victoria, sunken

by the Camperdown, and 400 on the Lady Nugent.

His Work a Labor of Love.

Gifford Pinchot, chief of the govern- ment forestry bureau, is a wealthy man, but keeps his position through love of the work connected therewith. He is practically the first American to make forestry a profession. His salary of \$3,500 is not much of an object to him and doubtless he would be just as enthusiastic if the government did not pay him anything. He has thrown himself heart and soul into the work, giving to it all his time and strength and working much harder and many hours longer than the ordinary government clerk who is solely dependent upon the government for his support.

Freak of Lightning.

A curious freak of lightning is reported from the French town of Mont Royal. While a number of persons were assembled in the office of the commissary of police a fearful thunderstorm burst over the place. There was a loud crash, followed by vivid streaks of lightning. This ran along the floor of the room, up the legs of a table and set fire to the wood and some papers lying on top. None of the many persons in the room suffered any inconvenience.—London Globe.

Moving Furniture to Europe.

A queer specialty in the moving trade has sprung up in the last few years, since Americans go more and more frequently to Europe. One company makes a business of moving the entire furniture from a house in New York to a house in any city in Europe, with only one packing. A van is hoisted on board a trans-Atlantic liner and goes by steamer and train to the city of its destination. Then it is set on wheels and driven to the house, where the goods are carefully unpacked.

Missions Are a Success.

The Review of Reviews publishes an interview with Dr. Gell, who has made a tour of the world to ascertain whether Christian missions are a success or a failure. Dr. Gell has decided that missions are "an amazing success," and he is content with what they have done and are accomplishing, but disconcerted "with the miserable, apathetic indifference of the professing Christian world to the glorious opportunity that lies before it at this time."

Electricity Supplants Steam.

Electrical machinery has taken the place of that driven by steam in several of the principal mineral oil works in Scotland.

The world's most valuable drug, quinine, is one of the most valuable of all the drugs known to medical science. No one would venture to travel in India without it. Before its discovery 2,000,000 people died annually in India of malarial fever. The mortality from this cause is now less than half that number. The poor people—so poor that they looked upon the fever as their fate and expected no relief—are saved by the agency of quinine. England could not keep her European soldiers in India without it.

Railroad Man's Silly Question.

Sidney Dillon, one-time president of the Union Pacific, arrived one night at a station where there had been a washout. Several trains were stalled there and the passengers were subjected to the telegraph operator to all sorts of annoyance by asking questions. President Dillon went up to the station and said to the operator: "Have you telegram here for me?" "I'm blessed if I know," said the operator, eyeing Dillon very critically. "Would your photograph be on it?"

Warning Against Hurrying.

President Faure of Brown universi-

ty uttered these striking words in his recent baccalaureate sermon:

"Among the certain temptations to which our eager occidental life is peculiarly liable is the constant tendency of the work to master the workman. The real failures in our indus-

trial life are the men whose revenues are advancing while their souls are shriveling. The most efficient workers of the modern world are those who will not be hurried."

Pocket-Money for Teachers.

Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, gave to each of twenty-four teachers at Fair Haven, Mass., \$100 in gold in order that they might have spending money for their vacations without having to draw on their savings.

Clothing Money is "Pickup."

Col. G. W. Darling of Dayton, Ohio, recently sent his discharge papers to Washington for correction. He has just received them, together with a voucher for about \$200, clothing money which was due him during his term of service. This was the first intimation that Col. Darling was that anything was coming to him. While in service he was so small that his mother made his clothing and the government furnished him none.

Theater War in Readiness for Peace Negotiations

BARON KOMURA IN READINESS FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS



BARON KOMURA

Baron Jururo Komura, Japan's peace envoy, is now at Portsmouth, N. H., ready to open treaty negotiations with the Russian representatives.

The preliminary meeting will take place about August 5.

LUXURY OF NO USE.

Mahogany and White Marble of Little Value to Railroads.

On American railroads the interiors of stations are sometimes finished in white marble, and parlor cars are

protected with many thicknesses of material in vital places, such as the top and bottom, where the valves are let in. A batch of 50 cubic meters capacity will cost about \$1,200. The network is of hemp and the lashed of Spanish reeds. The observer has, of course, wireless telegraph apparatus and telephones, as well as flags, megaphones, and other instruments. His sketches, written notes maps and negatives may be sent down in a tin can along the cable. His telegraph instrument is fastened to his waist alongside a telephone receiver always at his ear. German officers in small balloons carry an instantaneous camera screwed to the stock of a rifle, so that the observer can put the stock to his shoulder, and the camera can be used to photograph the terrain.

The war balloon of today is supposed to last five or six years, and is

protected from a fly by a heavy coat.

The war balloon of yesterday, was

made of mahogany, and was

protected from a fly by a heavy coat.

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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMM & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 2, 1905

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, \$1.50
Six Months, 75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The column rates. The Tribune is 24 inches wide, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.40, for our insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Facing a Deficit.

Lester's Weekly:—The Republican party must call a halt on the treasury deficit, just as President Roosevelt called a halt on the grafters, or the people will turn the Republican party out. For the fiscal year ending with June 30, 1905, the government's expenditures were \$24,500,000 above its revenue. Last December Secretary Shaw figured that the deficit for the fiscal year would be \$18,000,000. It is far above that amount, and the shortage is embarrassingly and discreditably large.

This deficit must be ended, and there are two ways to end it. One is to increase the revenue. The other is to cut down the expenditure. Possibly both plans will have to be adopted. The second plan will certainly have to be adopted. The government's outgo must be diminished. Much of it is needless. Some of it is mischievous. A thorough overhauling of the expenditures must be instituted. At the same time an increase of revenue by tariff modifications, by the repositioning of the beer tax of a few years ago, or both methods, will probably be necessary.

A crisis confronts the Republicans. Let the Republican leaders in Congress understand that the country is not eternally and inevitably wedded to the Republican party. The Republican party was placed in power because the American people thought it would give better government than its opponent would or could furnish. For a time it justified this confidence, but in the management of the government's finances recently it has been taxed. This laxity, if continued, will be criminal, and will deserve and receive the popular condemnation. The Republican party cannot retain power unless it proves worthy of it. The Democratic party stands ready to profit by Republican blunders or carelessness. Unless the Republican party acts promptly, intelligently, and decisively just as soon as Congress meets, and ends this deficit, the Democracy will elect a Congress in 1906, and a President and Congress in 1908.

This treasury shortage sounds a sharp note of warning to the Republican leaders in Congress. The same courage and vigor that President Roosevelt showed in dealing with the post-office crooks, and which he is showing now in his attack on the land swindlers, must be displayed by his party in House and Senate. A failure to act promptly, and to act right, will bring disastrous and deserved defeat to the Republican party.

Will Messes. Cannon, Payne, Babcock, Lodge, Spooner, Aldrich, Foraker, and their Republican associates bring back the government's finances to save lines in the approaching session? Or, will they shirk this duty and force the American people to choose a Democratic Congress next year to begin the work, and a Democratic President and Congress three years hence to finish it?

State Is After Back R. R. Taxes

According to the Madison Democrat the state is taking steps to recover the half million dollars or more of back taxes alleged to be owed by the railroad companies to the Commonwealth and wrongfully withheld. Papers have been drawn in the form of summons and complaints against five of the principal roads to bring them and their books and accounts into court and compel payment of all the money due the state. H. W. Chynoweth of Madison is assisting Attorney General Sturdevant.

The roads against which actions are being brought are the Northwestern, St. Paul, Wisconsin Central, Omaha and "Soo." The complaint sets forth that the property of the railroad companies is exempt from all taxation under certain conditions and regulations. These facts and statutory arrangements are set forth and it is alleged that the roads have fraudulently withheld from the state large sums of taxes. This was done, declares the complaint, by the roads making incorrect returns of their gross earnings, upon which returns they have been taxed on the license fee plan. The amount paid by the roads each year under this plan is set forth, but the amount withheld is not set forth, the allegation being made that not a single report of earnings made by the roads in all the years of the license fee system of railroad taxation has there been a correct report; and it is further alleged that these reports were incorrect because the railroad determined to defraud the state, and did defraud the state, and that the road well knew that their reports were fraudulent and incorrect.

The exact sum of money so alleged to have been withheld is not stated in the complaint against any of the roads and no specific sum is stated in the prayer for judgment. The judgment claimed is that the roads be ordered by the court to produce their books and accounts of business transacted in the state and without the state, so that thorough and complete examination and accounting can be made and the correct amount of taxes still due the state be ascertained, to the end that the payments shall be made to the state treasurer to reimburse the state in full for all sums alleged to be wrongfully withheld. The complaints are accompanied by affidavits of the Railroad Commissioner Thomas to the effect that the facts stated are correct.

Try for the Best.

It is no crime to try to better your condition. In fact, were it not for the desire of man to better their condition in one way or another, there would today be very little here of this great country known as the United States and what there was would probably not amount to a great deal.

Continually one sees editorials in the country papers of the state advising men not to go west; to let well enough alone. If they are doing well in this country, to stay here and continue to do fairly well.

This is all very well for fatherly talk, but everybody knows that it is the spirit of progressiveness that prompts the man to go from one place to another. It may be that the advantages of another place are exaggerated, but the only way the progressive man can be satisfied is to go there and see for himself. Taken altogether, there is not much difference between one place and another. While one place has an advantage in one way, the chances are that there are disadvantages in some other, so that it amounts to the same thing in the end. We each of us like to boast of our state and tell of the advantages it possesses over others, and if our boasting leads some person to come here and settle we feel that we have accomplished a good thing. In view of this fact we should not consider it a misfortune if the westerner should brag a trifle about his country and by his bragging induces some of our citizens to become residents of his great and glorious country.

If the young man wants to go west and try the new country, let him go. There are as many coming to Wisconsin from the east as there are going west from Wisconsin. The place where a man lives is not so very important just so he thinks he has got a good place. He should hunt up some section of the country that does think is good.

The Canal Scandal.

John D. Yeomans, formerly of the Interstate commerce commission, declares that the Panama canal is the greatest humbug of the age. At the rate of progress being made the woods grow up and choke the canal at one end faster than it can be extended at the other, and with double the progress now made it will take a half century to excavate it.

It is beginning to dawn upon the people that a huge confidence game was perpetrated on them when the Nicaragua route was abandoned at the behest of the trans-continent railroads, and the Panama route substituted. Railroad magnates who had opposed a canal for a generation suddenly took a deep interest when the Nicaragua project seemed assured, and became strenuous advocates of the Panama route.

The result is that the canal work is being delayed, trouble is brewing, and scandal is brewing. In the famous Gatica cut of 350 feet only alluvial soil is encountered and excavation is easy. But when rain falls to the amount of thirty inches in thirty hours, washing down the banks of the cut, it will take as much money to keep that particular stretch of canal from impassable mud as it would to build the Nicaragua.

Mr. Yeomans' interview has given the people a hint of how they have been again outwitted by the state and greedy managers of the trans-continent railroads.—The Commercial.

Republicans who for years have gloried in holding up to public scorn the misdeeds of New York's democratic Tammany hall, must now feel like hanging their heads in shame. Tammany at its worst never could produce two like New York's republican United States Senators—Tom Platt and Chauncy Depew. Platt's crooked political record has been published for years, and now comes the disclosure in the Equitable Insurance Co., investigating showing Depew to have defrauded the company and its stockholders of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Two more corrupt and discreditable politicians never misrepresented any state in the United States senate.—Wauaua Herald.

Hurrah for Jones.

Harrah for Jones! Let Smith and Brown.

Please run away back and sit down! Uncurl the flag and bravely shout And may the brass bands ring out! Come, let us all in thunder tones Pass on the word: "Hurrah for Jones!"

He swept the sea, I don't know when. He fought for us, I don't know where; We'll never see his like again. He did up old King George for fair— I spent from hearsay, gentlemen, And do not claim that I was there. Hurrah for Jones—I mean J. P. The sailor bold who swope the sea. Let Smith and Brown get in the rear And wave their hats for once and cheer; These may or may not be his bones, But, anyway, let's whoop for Jones! —S. E. Kisor, in Record-Herald.

Notice.

On the 9th of August, at 9:30 o'clock a.m. in the stock of boots, shoes, etc., belonging to G. F. Braderli will be sold at public auction at Braderli's shoe store on Cranberry street, west side. This stock consists of over \$700 worth of nice new, up-to-date stock that was bought right. The stock is in the very best condition. For particulars inquire of J. W. Cochran, trustee, who will cheerfully show the stock to prospective bidders at any time.

A Serious Accident.

Orville Brockway of Babcock was seriously injured on Saturday at City Point by the bursting of an emery wheel. He had taken the job of sawing in the portable sawmill of O. Lowe, and was engaged in guzzling a saw when the wheel burst. One of the pieces struck him on the muscle of the right arm, tearing away the flesh and producing a wound that will lay him up for a considerable length of time.

How Dear to my Heart.

It is rumored that hoopla will soon be in fashion again. Ever seen a woman with hoops on? She looks like an Esquimaux but a group of women look like a whole village. A cross section of a woman in hoops looks like a circus tent with two center poles. Once a drunkard man lay down behind a lady in hoops and went to sleep. He thought it was a stack of hay. A nearsighted man took a bunch of young ladies for a harvest field and they were shocked. Still hoops have their advantages in the economy of space. Instead of carrying big arms and shirtwaists front full of bundles a woman can hang them on little hooks inside her hoops. We never did like a shirtwaist drayling anyhow. When a fellow embraces his lady friend he doesn't like to get his arms full of soap and unguiculata and patent medicine bottles and new socks. Still there would be little choice if the lady had her hoopskirts hung full of canvas covered hands and things. Once a lady tried using her hoopskirts as a bundle carrier while out shopping and then got on a street car backwards and when she stopped fighting it looked like a cyclone had hit a country store.—Tomah Monitor Herald.

Went to Rudolph.

On Sunday a party of young people from this city went to Rudolph to the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Statferry, where they enjoyed the afternoon and evening in a manner that will long be remembered. It might be mentioned incidentally that Richard Wipperman broke his arm on the trip and Miss Mae Barnash sprained an ankle, but as there was a doctor in the party, such little things as this were not noticed to any extent. Those in the party were:

Clara Hanan, Margaret Clifford of Stevens Point, Celia McCarty, Louise Brown, Mollie Conway, Aurelia Bandelin, Miss Knack of Watertown, Rose Wipperman, May Baruch, Loretta McCarthy, Letta French of Neenah, Mrs. Reynolds of Neenah, Mr. and Mrs. D. McCarthy, R. O. Wipperman, F. Gilkey, J. G. Davis, L. A. Baumhart, Frank Eickinger, Dr. Rocklin, R. O. Smith, Bert Bevier, Norbert Reuter, Art Purcellville, Joe DeWayne, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Collins and son Archie, Mr. and Mrs. Munsch and son Stevens Point.

BEEF PRODUCTION.

Acquisition Test of Southern and Western Feeding Steers.

There has been some question as to whether cattle brought directly from the southern ranges by Iowa feeders make as satisfactory gains in feeding as those from the western and northern states and whether these cattle must be acclimated before they make profitable feeders. With the hope of obtaining information helpful to the cattle feeders of the central west an experiment was entered upon at the Iowa experiment station. Fifty head of good western cattle averaging 1,013.5 pounds on Feb. 26, when the test was begun, were chosen from a bunch of 200 head of representative Colorado steers. These were considered by good judges to be up to or even better than the average of western cattle. They were grade Herefords and grade Shorthorns.

Southern cattle were represented by forty head of good grade Herefords selected from a bunch of 300 head of Oklahoma and Indian Territory cattle. These, between two and three years of age, averaged 786.5 pounds and were good of their kind.

A Light Handweight Match.

It was expected that the southern bunch, on account of their size and at the beginning of the test, would have had more tendency to grow than to fatten. This was not so. They made good growth, but they also took on flesh as fast as did the larger steers from the west.

From this experiment it would seem that cattle may be taken direct from the southern ranges to Iowa feed lots and there successfully fed and that such southern cattle will make gains in point of economy equal to or greater than western cattle under Iowa conditions.

Also it would appear that southern range cattle incline to make flesh rapidly and mature early, thus proving them desirable animals to feed when light, handweight dressed cattle are demanded.

New Calendar.

Until 1855 New California was a sort of no man's land. Then both England and France decided to annex it and orders came to two warships to proceed thither at once. They started the same day. The English captain had heard of the reefs that surround the island, and he was cautious. The Frenchman went ahead without regard for the reefs. When he saw the tricolor flying from a hill, and he was invited to come in and land on French soil.

The Mexican Letter Writer.

As many of the lower classes in the City of Mexico can neither read nor write, the Mexican letter writer does a thriving business. He writes letters of all kinds—love letters, begging letters—it matters little to him, so that he is paid for his work. These men are found in the Plaza de Santo Domingo, a sort of market place, where second-hand articles are for sale.

His Discovery.

City Chap (back from a visit to the fair)—You know I thought I had a milch cow that didn't have any milk. Friend—Wasn't it? City Chap—No! It isn't the horns that create a disturbance when a greenhorn is milking. It's the hind legs!—Detroit Free Press.

Hit the Old Man There.

"Can you support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?"

"Perhaps not, but I can support her in the style to which her mother was accustomed during her early married life."—Life.

He Still Wonders.

Pinnegan—Oh, yes. Of course he understood how thin astronomers can calculate the distance by a star, its weight and density and color, and all that, but the thing that gets me is how they know its name.—Puck.

The Sweet Telling.

Aunt Hannah—Have you told any of your engagement to Mr. Sweet? Edith—No; I haven't told a soul—except Besse Miller, who thought he was going to ask her.

FORTIFICATIONS.

They Play but a Secondary Role in the Defense of States.

A fortress spells immobility and dispersion. We should therefore look askance at it until proof is given that it has a definite purpose to fulfill in a reasoned scheme of strategy. We must not allow ourselves to be led away by the glamor surrounding a heroic defense. We must look to the end and leave panegyrics to poets. We must, in short, regard all fortification as an auxiliary and nothing more. A fortress, because it is a fortress and because it is ours, is not necessarily an advantage and may be the reverse. If we battle with the enemy's fortresses, if we lose them, we gain theirs, whether they are in the interior or upon the sea. In each case the larger the garrison the greater the disaster. Fortresses, in fact, all fortifications, have never played anything but a secondary role in the defense of states, and no nation has ever yet been saved by them. They can amuse, irritate occasionally, assist an army and they can add naval capital, wisely invested and wisely used, to bear splendid interest, but they can never establish moral superiority when once it is lost nor create it by virtue of its position to its neighbors. It is the little rifle within the late.

J. J. JEFFREY,
Lawyer.

Loans and Collections, Connecticut and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons.

D. D. TELFER,
Dentist.

Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

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High grade service at reasonable fees. Office in Holton Building on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.

Telephone No. 22. Residence phone 200. Office over Church's Drug Store on West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. R. W. D. HARYIE,
Physician and Surgeon.

Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat. Glasses especially fitted. Office over Otto's Siding Store on West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Drs. Wallace & Klugherz,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.

Office in Mackinon Block, west side. Phone 140. Residence in Front St., West Side. Phone 161.

J. R. RAGAN,
Licensed Undertaker and Embalmer.

Successor to J. W. Baker. Store phone 313. Night phone 62. East Grand Rapids, Wis.

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GEO. H. METCALFE,
Attorney at Law.

Office in Mackinon Block on the west side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,
Attorney at Law.

Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts.

WIPPERMAN & HAMBRECHT

Attorneys at Law.

Office on east side, over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. J. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.

Money loaned, Real estate bought and sold.

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BRIEF LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Any kind you want for weddings, parties, funerals, etc.

—AT—

Sam Church's

DRUG STORE,

Also orders taken for plants, hardy roses and any kind of hardy plants and shrubs. All orders carefully attended to.

M. PHILIPP,
WAUSAU, WIS.
Mail orders given prompt attention

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HOURS

From 2:30 to 6 p. m. & 7 to 8:30 p. m.

Every Day Except Sunday.

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Children's Room Closed After 6 O'clock

A New Stock

Have added a new stock
Shoes, Ladies' Gents',
Misses and Children.

Repairing is my Specialty.

G. Neiman & Son.

Do you Want A Piano?

I handle some of the best,
the Cable goods. Among
them are the

Conover,
Mason & Hamlin
Cable,

Kingsbury,
Wellington,
Mason & Hamlin Organ,

Chicago Cottage Organ,

I can give you a low price
and easy terms. If you want
an instrument, talk the matter
over with me.

MRS. F. P. DALY.

Building Lots

I have a number of lots in
the Daly addition on the east
side, also in the Daly & Ring
addition on the west side which
will be sold cheap, on easy
monthly payments. A chance
for a cheap home.

MRS. F. P. DALY.

ISAAC D. WITTER, PRESIDENT,
GEO. W. LEAD, VICE-PRESIDENT,
P. H. JACKSON, CHASHER.

Established 1888

Bank of Grand Rapids

FIRST SIDE

CAPITAL, \$60,000.
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"It's what you save, not what you own,
that makes wealth." Investigate our
system of Home Savings Banks."

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

BY MAIL

Best Sewing-Machine Needles

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ONLY 5 CENTS
Per Package

Postage one cent for 1 to 20 packages
Send Cash or Stamps. State kinds wanted.

Address
SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.
103 River St., West Side,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

—All shirt waist coats at Heineman's.

John Cepress took in the sights at Wausau on Sunday.

Base ball Sunday. Wautoma versus Grand Rapids.

Lawn social at F. H. Jackson's Saturday evening.

O. O'Dell and little daughter visited relatives at Daney on Sunday.

Miss Cora Pratt visited friends in Pittsville last week.

Mrs. Edward Lynch is visiting relatives at Montello this week.

Miss Mattie Powers of Wausau is spending the week here visiting.

Dr. F. X. Pommerville transacted business in Green Bay on Saturday.

—Please! You know it. What? My photo. Who? Pick.

Matt Derrich has purchased a Kimball piano of G. A. Zimmerman last week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Jung of the west side on Sunday.

—All shirt waist suits, \$1.98 at Heineman's this week.

A son was born to Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Meilicke on Wednesday of last week.

Had your photo taken at Frick's? Every one is.

Mrs. Hans Rossman and daughter Luella, of Marschfield are spending a week in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gets.

Wood and coal for sale. Also contractors of cement blocks for side walks. For prices see Bossert Bros. & Ebert, telephone 54.

The city of Merrill has a population of 9,192, according to the census of this year. This is a gain of 635 during the past five years.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Huckins of Pittsville were in the city on Thursday for a short time.

Mrs. W. L. Boyce is enjoying a two weeks visit from her sister, Mrs. Knudsen of Wauaua.

Mrs. Linda Jackson departed Friday for a visit of several weeks with relatives at Columbus.

—Come early. Avoid the rush, Pick, the picture man.

Commencing Aug. 1st the mail will be closed at 8 p. m. instead of 9 o'clock as heretofore.

Carl Bandelin is home to spend a few days with his mother and other friends and relatives.

There will be a social dance at Durrich's hall on August 12. Music by the Ball Room Boys.

Mrs. John O'Day and son of Merrill were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bar O'Day last week.

—Good repairing at a low price at Krieger's. Tires and casing from 8¢.

The Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Co. will install a one quarter horse power electric motor in their store next week which will be used to grind their coffee hereafter.

James Pinning, one of the successful farmers of Pittsville, was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Panther are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl that arrived at their home on Friday.

Satisfy yourself and gratify the children by attending the lawn social at F. H. Jackson's Saturday evening.

Mrs. C. E. Overstreet and daughter of Illinois, are visiting at the John Margeson home for several weeks.

Miss Frances Baker of Marshfield was a guest of Mrs. Charles Johnson of the west side several days past week.

Miss Vinnie Turbin of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Louis Hulin, who is seriously ill.

W. H. Gets returned last week from Madison, where he had been visiting his father, who is in his 90th year.

—Tickled to death. Baby's Picture. Pick took it.

T. A. Taylor is at Port Arthur where he is visiting with William Scott and having an all around good time.

Miss Angel Gouger is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. M. Christensen at Stevens Point for several weeks.

—A nice ladies' walking skirt, \$18 at Heineman's this week.

Miss Harriet Williams is visiting relatives at Morillia this week. She expects to return here the 10th of August.

Henry Fritz and wife of Sheboygan Falls spent Sunday in the city visiting at the home of Peter Kopel on the east side.

The B. Y. P. U. will hold a lawn social on F. H. Jackson's lawn Saturday evening. Ice cream will be served.

—Big glove sale at Heineman's this week.

The Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Co. will give away free a 50 cent sugar and cream set with every \$1 purchase next week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Johnson, who have made this city their home the past two years removed to Milwaukee last week.

Rev. J. M. Koreczyk, of the Polish Catholic church, is in Milwaukee this week, expecting to be absent until Thursday.

Miss Orpha Jones of Wausau arrived in the city on Monday and is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Hawley for a few days.

Mrs. E. N. Griswold and grand daughter, Miss Vera, of Valley Junction, are visiting relatives in the city for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Putnam and son of Merrill spent Sunday in the city the guests of Rev. Lincoln Putnam and family.

—Hosley bargains at Heineman's this week.

There will be a picnic and dance at the grove of W. J. Hailey in the town of Grand Rapids on Sunday afternoon and evening, Aug. 11th. A chicken chowder will be served and the public is cordially invited.

Dr. and Mrs. Rockwell moved into their new home on High street on Tuesday. The doctor has had the house entirely rebuilt and it now presents a very nice appearance and when completed will make a very nice residence.

Miss Annie Bamberg left Thursday for Grand Rapids, Mich., where she will visit friends for about three weeks. Miss Bamberg has been confined to her home with sickness for several weeks, and her friends will be glad to hear of her recovery.

LaFayette Porter was called to Wausau on Wednesday by a telegram announcing the death of his mother at that place. The old lady was in her ninetieth year and had been well and hearty up to within twenty minutes of her death.

George Otto was in the city last week visiting his brother, A. C. Otto. Mr. Otto has been located at Rhinelander for some time past, but it is probable that he will remove his family to this city in the near future and make his home here.

Stevens Point has lost a trifle in population since the census of 1900. The figures are now 9,027, and in 1900 they were 9,531. The removal of the railway shops from that city is accountable for the loss in population.

Judge John A. Gaynor made a trip over a number of the cranberry marshes recently and reports that the prospects are very favorable for a good crop this season. He states that the indications are that it will amount about twice what it was last season on most of the marshes.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Robinson of Pittsville were in the city on Thursday for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Musch of Rudolph were pleasant callers at this office on Saturday.

—Wood and coal for sale. Also contractors of cement blocks for side walks. For prices see Bossert Bros. & Ebert, telephone 54.

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Miss Irma Boula, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. S. Thompson for several weeks past, left for her home on Saturday.

—50 cent sugar and cream set given away free with every \$1 purchase at the Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee store next week.

All members of the Mystic Workers Lodge are requested to be present at the next regular meeting August 3rd. Important business is to be transacted at this meeting.

Rev. Geo. Schroedel and wife of Hurley are in the city visiting their relatives here. From here they go to Manawa where Mr. Schroedel has accepted a call.

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Satisfy yourself and gratify the children by attending the lawn social at F. H. Jackson's Saturday evening.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Friday of the west side on Friday. The little one died Sunday afternoon and the remains were taken to Pittsville for burial on Monday.

Miss Frances Baker of Marshfield was a guest of Mrs. Charles Johnson of the west side several days past week.

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—Big glove sale at Heineman's this week.

The Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Co. will give away free a 50 cent sugar and cream set with every \$1 purchase next week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Johnson, who have made this city their home the past two years removed to Milwaukee last week.

Rev. J. M. Koreczyk, of the Polish Catholic church, is in Milwaukee this week, expecting to be absent until Thursday.

Miss Orpha Jones of Wausau arrived in the city on Monday and is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Hawley for a few days.

Mrs. E. N. Griswold and grand daughter, Miss Vera, of Valley Junction, are visiting relatives in the city for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Putnam and son of Merrill spent Sunday in the city the guests of Rev. Lincoln Putnam and family.

—Hosley bargains at Heineman's this week.

SAVINGS BANK.

Call or write for particulars regarding the Savings Bank Department connected with this bank.

Compound Interest

will be paid on savings deposits at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, and interest will be added to the principal every six months, without you calling at the bank.

One Dollar

is enough to start an account, and small amounts may be added from time to time.

First National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Mistress Rosemary Allyn

By MILICENT E. MANN

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CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

"I do not know," she said, and took her hand. "I am sorry if Martin annoy you, but he is nothing to me—I cannot quiet him," she added.

"Poor devil!" I ejaculated, as holding my hand tightly between my hands I was able to feel what he was feeling.

"Oh, God! Oh, God!"—How weary, stale and unprofitable!—Get them to a hundred! "Alice, poor Yorkie!"—She panted him in the garden.

"Poor devil!" I repeated; "and Hamlet truly."

"Speaking to Alice I said courteous: 'If we in some way unaccustomed to me have intruded upon your hospitality—I am waiting to know what?"

"I will tell you if you promise to talk no more, only listen," she added.

I assured her of my willingness to listen, and she began:

"It is now gone on the fifth day since Martin and I found you all unconscious dead. I thought, but I will write at the beginning, You see Martin and I were coming into London. I know, sir, it is risky but I did not long to see the town before I left it never to return, for you must know we are on our way to Bristol to sail for America. I thought I could only stay hidden here for a few days."

"You mean to say that you will burden yourself with a dark person in a new land?" I found myself asking.

"What else can I do, sir?" she queried. "I could not leave him here alone—he has no one else in the world save me. He would be ruined to leave him alone."

"Nothing else," I replied, not willing to spoil her fine charity.

"We had not come into London yet, when a few released us from such a toll as London and had not seen many a day," she said, "we were heavily laden. Each of us had a pack—our little belongings. I was fearful as we tramped about, seeking our way from street to street, that we be set upon and our few possessions taken from us. A fog in London's year-old gloom!

"Hardly a light anywhere save the few lamplight carried by provident wayfarers. You shrank from everyone, and everyone shrank from you. Gentleman carry their naked swords, in their hands. Men and women lay upon one another. All is fear! We had reached the end of Bow Street when Martin stumbled over something hidden in the road

to blow upon the instant—"I am not worthy to take it. Did I not steal from you and you so good to poor Martin and me?"

"That is past and done, say ye?" I said. "And as it happened you did no harm?" I grasped her hand.

"From now on I am your friend," I added.

While speaking for Alice, seeing that it made me more excited not to talk, had not have my way, we had paid slight heed to Martin, who still gazed shade-pale, now flamed now another.

Suddenly he came toward us; he strode with the air of a giant of the village. As he moved us he pointed to the window and said:

"Enter the ghost—he comes, he comes."

A shadow spread itself upon the shade of the window and faded away.

Alice put her finger upon her lips to silence Martin, while she went in the door without a sound and stood listening.

CHAPTER XX.

A Wager and What Came of It.

A round handle fell heavily upon the door, wielded by no slight hand.

"Open, it is I—Gill Monte; open I say!" cried a voice, and again there was a tremendous banging at the door.

"Open," I cried. "It is Gill."

"Yes, yes!" Alice answered, as she made haste to unloose the latch, and Gill entered.

"At last! my lord, at last!" he cried, as he hastened to my side. From the depth in his voice I understood plainly that worlds could have told me the anxiety he had passed through.

"It is as I feared—you have been here?" he questioned.

"Not much—crack on the back of the head," I replied, "and this cut?"

"It is enough, from your looks," he said dryly.

"Tell me how you succeeded in finding this hideous place?" I asked anxiously. "For what you have done others may do—and so Alice's safety be imperiled."

"Ah! pretty Alice Lynchon"—murmured Alice, Gill said, laying his hand upon her breast and bowing low before her.

"Poor! You!" Alice cried scornfully, and swam round on her foot, pressing her hand to her heart.

She gave a perplexed look at her back and then turned to me.

here's no use for you. Why do you cry? I will get you some." And he started for the door.

"No, no," she said, "Alice is not crying—you must stay with Alice."

The madman hesitated and looked longingly at the door.

"Alice will cry, indeed, if you leave her," she said. Thereat he came back, and went into his corner, from whence the crooning began again.

Gill watched the couple with shamed eyes, but he was not satisfied and muttered:

"I think it best to go and call Torvaline. I kept Pot and him with me, sir, for they could go into places that I dared not venture for fear of recognition. I will be back with a stretch'er in a week."

"He would have gone, but I called him back."

"He is early yet, Gill, be in no haste," I entreated.

"My lord, I have much to tell you," he pleaded.

"Tell it here and now," I commanded.

He gave a sigh of resignation.

"On you know where the locket is that you were planned upon your coat the night I left me?" he queried.

"Yes," I replied. "Had I not given it to Rosemary?"

"Where is it?" he demanded.

"It appears to me, Gill, that you are buying yourself about something which does not concern you. My God!"

"I started up only to fall back again."

"How many days have I lain here?"

"Five days, sir," replied Alice and Gill in the same breath.

(To be continued.)

WEAR GEMS OF PHARAOHS.

London Society Women Proud of Jewels From the Pyramids.

Happy the woman of today who owns some gem worn by a princess of Egypt when the world was young; Jovens is she who adorns herself with any ornament taken from the mummy for such jewels bring the best luck women firmly believe at the moment, and they all yearn to wear them.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay of New York possesses a wold carnelian necklace that decked a daughter of the Pharaohs and Mrs. St. John Brodbeck follows over some quaint, priceless jewels that shone by the Nile. Many fashionable are wearing a little pendant or charm made of New Zealand jade, the Pounamu stone, which always beats good fortune.

Sarah Bernhardt's favorite mascot is a necklace of gold nuggets while the admiring ladies of California presented to her. An English actress, Miss Irene Van Brugh, pins her faith to a girdle of splendid turquoise.

"Poor! You!" Alice cried scornfully, and swam round on her foot, pressing her hand to her heart.

She gave a perplexed look at her back and then turned to me.

"All Right, But the Ring.

Yarrell Abbott of Philadelphia, who, though an amateur, is admitted to be one of the very best photographers in America, collects with much zest stories about the camera.

"A North Ninth street photographer," he said the other day, "told me this morning of an odd and amusing episode."

"He said that a young woman brought back to him a dozen cabinets that he had made of her week before."

"Well, it is better to be a has-been than a never-was," said the seller, and the chesty youth is still wondering why everybody roared with laughter.

"Bring them all back!" they were.

"The young woman reassured him with a smile.

"Yes, she said: 'oh, yes.' They are strong. I only want you to touch the ring. I've got a new young man."

"Salt Lake Tribune."

"A risky thing to do," I interrupted him.

"Perhaps," he acknowledged; "but I kept my hat stashed over my face, and I put on a wig, and long coat; you see it alters me somewhat."

I smiled—a lady could have seen through the trick. But my doubt my enemy, who had been instrumental in my birth, thinking me dead, did not come to modest him.

"At last, desperate, I asked the services of both Lady Felton and Mistress Grey—they could ferret out nothing now," he continued, "and I was about my end, when—I received a telegraphic word, 'Black alay, feal of Cluny Street.' Although I was after her like a flash—it was a woman—she escaped me; hid herself among the wings or stage-gin-cracks, where I came near to being lost. As soon as I found my way out I lost no time in getting home."

"It must have been Mag," Alice put in.

"Who is Mag?" questioned Gill.

"The woman who rents these rooms and lets me stay here with her," she replied rather tartly.

"That settles it," said he. "Did I say that all the mischief was committed by the petticoat army?"

"You did indeed," I could not help smiling at his manner. "But they also perform good services, witness what Alice did—and would you have been any the wiser as to my whereabouts if Mag had not informed you?"

"What did Alice do?" he quickly asked.

"She dragged me here from where

she found me on Bow Street, and has

since cared for me," I said. "If it

had not been for her, instead of finding a quick man, you would have found a corpse, if anyone at all!"

"Em!" he muttered. "I care not—they serve best where best paid. I must get you hence—I will send for Torvaline and a stretcher. Who knows but it may be a trap?"

"Beast!" ejaculated Alice. "Know,

sir, that Mag would do no one a mean

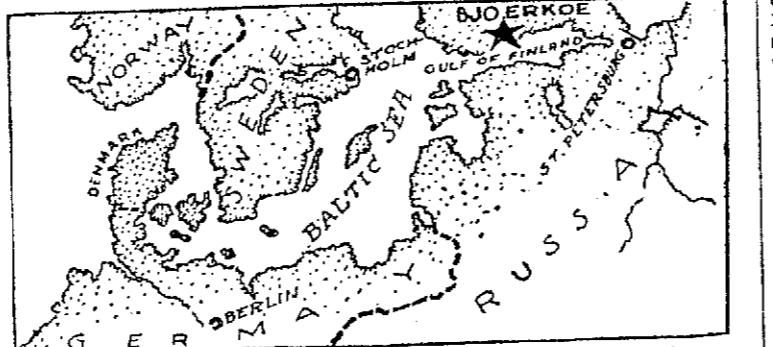
"The next day he met a parishioner

a day," says Inventor Edison, "my life is a very quiet and restful one. I do not worry; I am fond of fun, and like good fellows. I do not want to deal with mean men or men whose lives are devoted to getting money."

"I much enjoyed, sir, yesterday, yer sermon about all flesh bein' grass, and I wish to know whether, in this Lent season, I couldn't be after havin' a small piece of pork by way of a sarnie?"

"Pretty Alice Lynchon—pretty Alice Lyson," he murmured. "I know where violets grow the color of your eyes—rosemary, too, and fennel, and

EMPERORS IN CONFERENCE PUZZLE THE DIPLOMATS



Where the Emperor of Germany and the Czar of Russia met in conference, the meaning of which puzzles European statesmen.

DIPLOMATS IN THE DARK.

CAN MAKE BUT VAGUE GUESSES AT MEANING OF CONFERENCE.

Pittsburg Dispatch Talks of Emigration to Canada.

According to private advice the

picturesque meeting between the Rus-

sian and German emperors in the Gulf

of Finland ended with a gala luncheon

at the German imperial

yacht Hohenzollern, after which

Emperor William's yacht sailed

seaward, escorted for a short

distance by the Russian Imperial

yacht Polar Star. Imperial

salutes were exchanged and the Polar

Star put about and returned to Peter-

hof. A flotilla of torpedo boats, tor-

pedo boats and small cruisers

hove about the imperial yachts from

the time they met until they

parted.

The meeting of the monarchs natu-

rally created intense interest in dip-

lomatic circles. In some quarters

there is a disposition to attach the

deepest political significance to it,

and all kinds of theories are advanced.

They are, however, largely specula-

tive. It is officially announced that

the visit was only a "visit of cour-

tesy" made by Emperor William before

leaving the Gulf of Finland. In the

circumstances diplomats cannot be

sure of meaning to it.

It is, however, a fact well known

that the emperor has been

invited to Canada.

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been invited to Canada.

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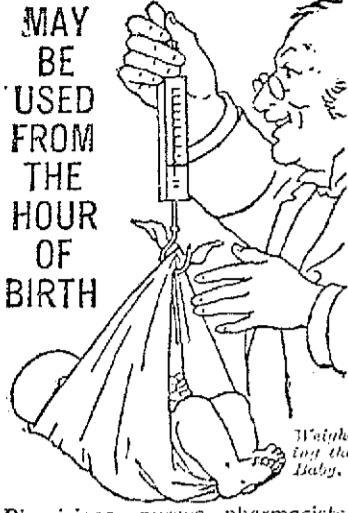
been invited to Canada.

It is a fact well known that the emperor has

been invited to Canada.

It is a fact well known that the emperor has</p

Cuticura SOAP



MAY BE USED FROM THE HOUR OF BIRTH

MISS ELLA OFF, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SUFFERED FOR MONTHS

Pe-ru-na, the Remedy That Cured.

Miss Ella Off, 1127 Linden St., Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"I suffered with a run-down constitution for several months, and feared that I would have to give up my work."

"On seeking the advice of a physician he prescribed doses of Quinine, however, they did me no good."

"On seeking the advice of our druggist, he advised me to try Peruna. It's a few weeks I began to feel and act like a different person. My appetite increased. I did not have that worn-out feeling, and I could sleep splendidly."

"In a couple of months I was entirely recovered, thank you, to the last drop of medicine I have done for me!"—Ella Off.

Write Dr. H. H. Hamm, President of The Hamm Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice. All correspondence is held strictly confidential.

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